

HEALTHY

CHICAGO

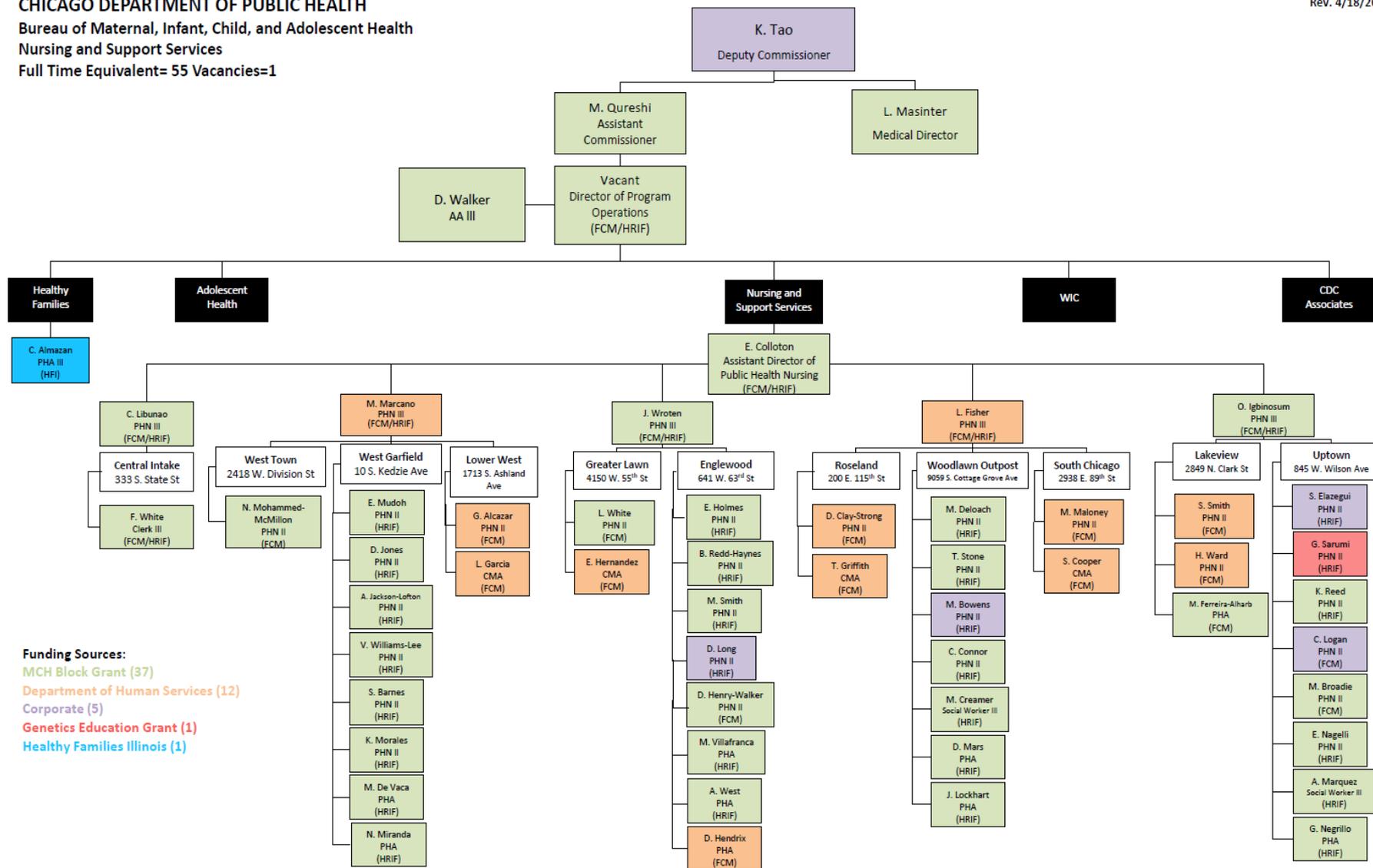


Chicago Board of Health

Weds., July 20, 2016

Kai Tao, ND, MPH, CNM- Chief Program Officer, Deputy Commissioner

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Bureau of Maternal, Infant, Child, and Adolescent Health
Nursing and Support Services
 Full Time Equivalent= 55 Vacancies=1



Funding Sources:
 MCH Block Grant (37)
 Department of Human Services (12)
 Corporate (5)
 Genetics Education Grant (1)
 Healthy Families Illinois (1)

Nursing & Support Services

Our goal is to reduce infant mortality and low birth weight by helping pregnant women have healthy babies and by helping families take care of their infants and children

Who are we?

32 RN , 2 LCSW working to improve the lives of families with young children and families expecting children.

Main Services Provided:

- High-Risk Infant Follow-Up (HRIF)
 - Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System (APORS)
 - *HealthWorks* Illinois (DCFS, wards of the State)
- Low Risk Family Case Management (FCM)

These are voluntary services provided at no cost to the patient.

What is the Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System (APORS)?

State mandate, “APORS collects information on Illinois infants born with birth defects or other abnormal conditions. The purpose of APORS is to:

- Conduct surveillance of birth defects
- Guide public health policy in the reduction of adverse pregnancy outcomes
- Identify and refer children who require special services to correct
- Prevent developmental problems and other disabling conditions.” -IDPH

Under MCH Service Code 77 Ill. Adm. Code 630, all **licensed Illinois hospitals are required to report infants meeting APORS criteria within 7 days**

Source: <http://www.idph.state.il.us/about/epi/apors.htm>

What are the APORS criteria?

- Less than 31 gestational weeks
- Triple or higher order birth
- Serious congenital infection/anomaly
- Endocrine/metabolic/immune /blood disorder
- Birth weight < 1500 grams
- Positive urine toxicology or signs of drug toxicity or withdrawal
- Other: IUGR, IVH, retinopathy of prematurity, seizures, strabismus, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, etc.
- Neonatal/fetal death

Who do we serve?

High Risk Infant Follow-Up (HRIF):

- Infants and children < 2 y.o. living in the City of Chicago
 - Identified by the Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System (APORS)
 - Infants who are high risk, but are not identified through the system are also eligible

HealthWorks Illinois:

- Wards of DCFS (ages 0-2) who live in the City of Chicago must be enrolled in HealthWorks

Family Case Management:

- Pregnant women living in the City of Chicago
- Infants under 1 year old living in the City of Chicago

How often do we meet with patients?

Frequent face-to-face visits with our patients

- 2, 4, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months of age. We call our patients at 9 and 15 months of age, scheduling a visit if necessary.
- Pregnant women receive at least one visit each trimester of pregnancy.

Home visits provide us the opportunity to see that homes are safe

- Pregnant women receive at least one home visit prenatally
- FCM infants receive at least one home visit, if their mothers did not receive a home visit during pregnancy.
- Face-to-face visits for HRIF patients occur in the patients' home environments.

Social Workers create a customized care plan for patients in need of mental health support.

What services do we provide our patients?

- Developmental screens for infants and children
- Depression screenings for mothers and caregivers
- Create a personalized reproductive life plan to reduce unplanned pregnancies
- Updated and appropriate immunizations and well-child visits
- Nurses can help caregivers understand medical diagnoses and can provide an extra layer of support as they adjust parenting
- Provide support as caregivers navigate health insurance
- Teach parenting skills
- Connect patients and caregivers with needed services including:
 - Connecting to primary care medical home
 - Breastfeeding support
 - *Early HeadStart & HeadStart*
 - Immunizations
 - GED classes and job training
 - Mental health services
 - Domestic violence prevention
 - Resources for substance abuse counseling, tobacco cessation

The Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

Objectives:

- To help pregnant women, new mothers, and young children under 5 years old eat well and stay healthy.
- Provide nutrition education and vouchers for healthy foods while encouraging breastfeeding and making referrals for healthcare and other needed services.

Reach:

- 2014-2015: CDPH WIC served roughly 26,666 individuals.
- 22 Nutritionists and 6 Public Health Aides work at 7 clinics throughout Chicago
- 6 delegate agency sites

http://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/cdph/supp_info/clinical_health/wic_clinics.html



Where are we located?

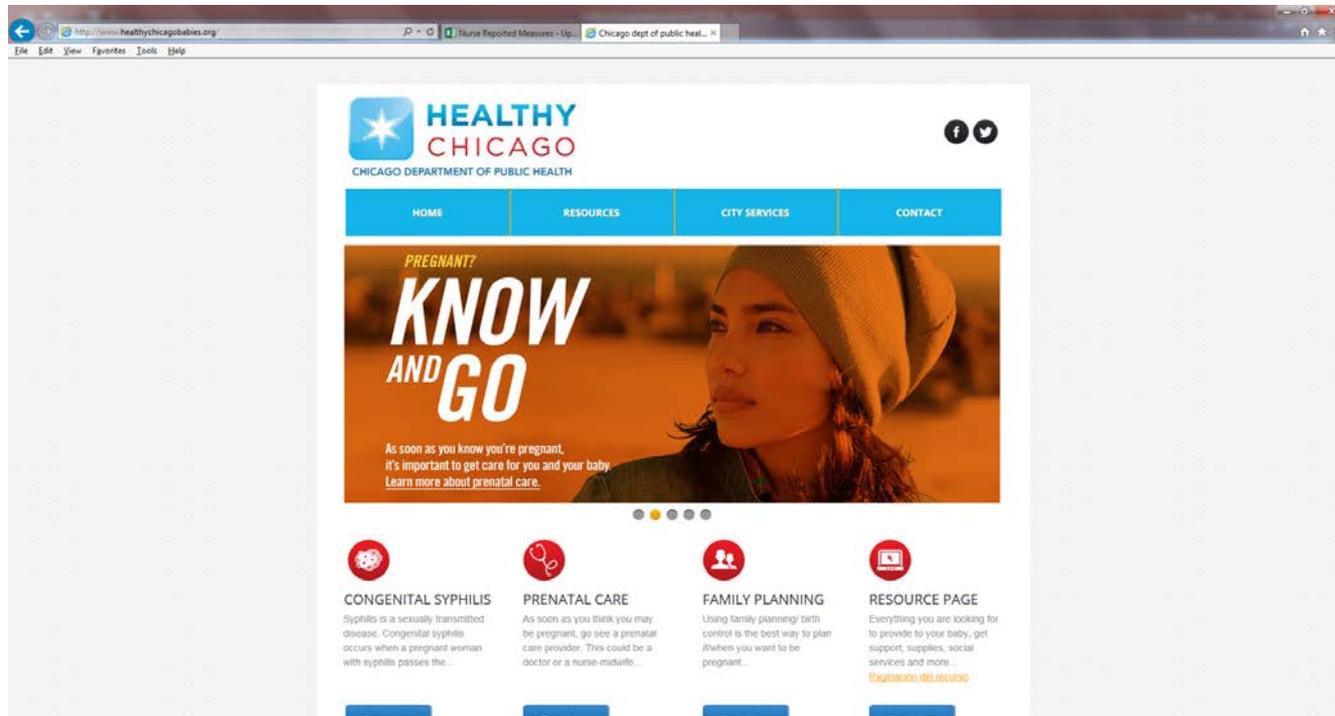
Location	FCM	HRIF	WIC
Austin: 4909 W Division St			★
Englewood: 641 W 63 rd St	★	★	★
Friend Family Health Center: 800 E 55 th St			★
Greater Lawn: 4150 W 55 th St	★		★
Lakeview: 2849 N. Clark St	★		
Lower West: 1713 S. Ashland Ave	★		★
Roseland: 200 E 115 th St	★		
South Chicago: 2938 E 89 th St	★		
Uptown: 845 W. Wilson Ave	★	★	★
West Garfield: 10 S. Kedzie Ave		★	
West Town: 2418 W. Division St	★		★
Westside Health Partnership: 2400 S. Kedzie Ave			★
Woodlawn Outpost: 9059 S. Cottage Grove Ave		★	

Call 312-745-BABY

HealthyChicagobabies.org

One stop shop for providers and community members:

- Updates on latest public health concerns (i.e. Zika)
- Maternal Infant Child Health Resource Guide, 312-745-BABY
- Linked to our upcoming Infant Mortality Campaign
- Connect to Health Alert Network (HAN)



Zika Virus Testing & Registry

Zika Virus Patient Form

Completed form should be sent by fax to: Chicago Department of Public Health Communicable Disease program: fax 312-746-4683.

Submitting lab should include both CDC-DASH form and IDPH test requisition with approval number once provided by CDPH. Provider should complete clinical information on form 50-34; the lab will complete the submitter information and IDPH test requisition.

CDC links: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/diagnostic.html>

Today's Date: _____
Form Completed by Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Patient FName: _____ LName: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Chicago Resident: Y N DOB: _____ Age: _____ Sex: M F

Provider FName: _____ LName: _____ Facility: _____
Phone: _____ Email: _____

Date of symptom onset: _____ Symptoms (mark all that apply):
 Maculopapular Rash Fever; Recorded Temp: _____ Joint pain Conjunctivitis
 Other: _____
 Asymptomatic

In the 14 days before symptom onset did the patient returning from an [area with known Zika virus transmission](#): Y N
If Yes, countries: _____ Dates: _____
countries: _____ Dates: _____
countries: _____ Dates: _____

History of living in a [dengue-endemic area](#)? If Yes, countries: _____

History of receiving yellow fever or Japanese encephalitis vaccine?: Y N

Is the patient pregnant? Yes No

If Yes,

- Approximate gestation/trimester when she traveled ____ (week) and became ill ____ (week)
- Current status of pregnancy and any issues identified with the fetus or infant (second trimester ultrasound?) _____
- Date of last ultrasound and any abnormal findings: _____

Additional tests and results for other etiologies: _____

Zika Virus testing (mark all that apply)	
Specimen Source:	Date Collected
Specimen ID	

For CDPH only:	
Authorization Number (ZIKCDPH###)	Identifying number
I-NEDSS	

- Complete Test Authorization form and *fax* to CDPH Communicable Disease Program at **312-746-4683**.
- If a patient tests positive for Zika, CDPH will follow all patients and obtain all information for CDC's Zika registry.

For additional questions regarding zika specimen submission, call 312-746-4835

For unusual testing situations or questions, call communicable disease medical director at 312-746-6034

More information on testing requests can also be found on the Health Alert Network.

Health Alert Network

The screenshot shows the Chicago Health Alert Network (HAN) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a "Welcome!" dropdown menu and a menu of topics including Public Home, Surveys, BT Reference Documents, Pertussis, Infection Control Conference, Influenza, Measles, STI Information, Meningococcal Disease, and Zika. The main content area is titled "Zika" and features the Healthy Chicago logo (Chicago Department of Public Health) and the heading "ZIKA DISEASE". The text provides information about Zika virus, its transmission, symptoms, and prevention. Below the main text, there are two smaller panels: "Documents and Images" showing a table of folders and documents, and "Zika Lab Testing in Chicago" providing information about a call-line for testing requests.

Chicago
HAN
Health Alert Network

Welcome!

Public Home Surveys BT Reference Documents Pertussis Infection Control Conference Influenza Measles STI Information Meningococcal Disease Zika

HEALTHY CHICAGO
CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ZIKA DISEASE

Zika virus is a mosquito-borne flavivirus transmitted primarily by *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes. *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes are not endemic to Illinois.

Zika virus infection should be considered in patients with acute onset of fever, maculopapular rash, arthralgia or conjunctivitis, who traveled to areas with ongoing transmission in the two weeks prior to illness onset. The illness is usually mild with symptoms lasting from several days to a week. Severe disease requiring hospitalization is uncommon. Because of possible associations with poor pregnancy outcomes, until more is known, the CDC recommends that pregnant women in any trimester and women trying to become pregnant consider postponing travel to areas with active Zika transmission.

Outbreaks of Zika have occurred in areas of Africa, Southeast Asia, the Pacific Islands, and the Americas. Currently, active transmissions is occurring in parts of Central America, South America, the Caribbean, Mexico and Puerto Rico. Because the *Aedes* species mosquitoes that spread Zika virus are found throughout the world, it is likely that outbreaks will spread to new countries; see www.cdc.gov/zika for updated travel information. In December 2015, Puerto Rico reported its first confirmed Zika virus case. Spread of the virus through blood transfusion and sexual contact has been reported.

There is no vaccine to prevent or medicine to treat Zika. Travelers can protect themselves from this disease by taking steps to prevent mosquito bites. When traveling to countries where Zika virus or other viruses spread by mosquitoes have been reported, use insect repellent, wear long sleeves and pants, and stay in places with air conditioning or that use window and door screens.

If you have questions about Zika, please contact the Chicago Department of Public Health by contacting the Communicable Disease Physician on-call by calling 311 (or 312-744-5000 [☎](#) if outside the City of Chicago).

Documents and Images

Name	# of Folders	# of Documents
Zika FAQs and Patient Materials	0	4

Zika Lab Testing in Chicago

Due to the volume of calls CDPH is receiving to obtain testing for Zika virus, we have instituted a call-line to request testing.

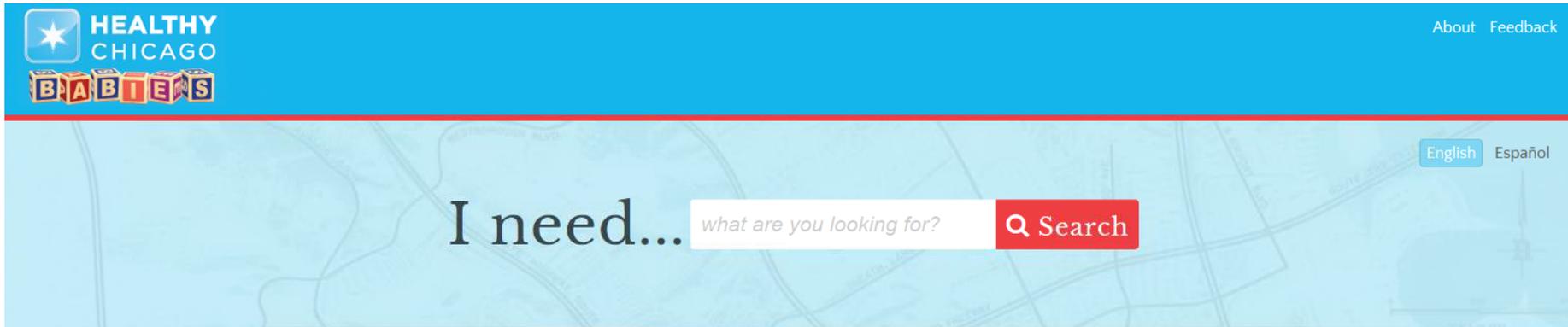
The call line number is: 312-746-4835 [☎](#).
Hours of operation will be from 8:00am to 4:00pm*

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have updated guidance regarding care of pregnant women and prevention of

Sign up for the Chicago Health Alert Network at: www.chicagohan.org (click at upper right) or call 312-747-7987

<https://www.chicagohan.org/zika>

Maternal Child Health Resource Guide



HEALTHY CHICAGO
BABIES & KIDS

About Feedback

English Español

I need...

Babies & Children

-  Baby Items & Clothing
-  Child Care
-  Child Safety
-  Infant & Child Development
-  Emergency Child Care
-  Infant Safe Sleep & CPR Classes
-  Lead Testing
-  Hearing Screening

Community Services

-  GED Services
-  Renter's Rights
-  Legal Services
-  Transportation
-  Family Shelters
-  Violence Prevention & Intervention
-  Housing Assistance

Social Services

-  Food Assistance and Nutrition
-  Smoking Cessation
-  Family Crisis Intervention
-  Domestic Violence

Support for Families

-  Foster Families
-  Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
-  Breastfeeding Support
-  New Parent & Infant Care Classes

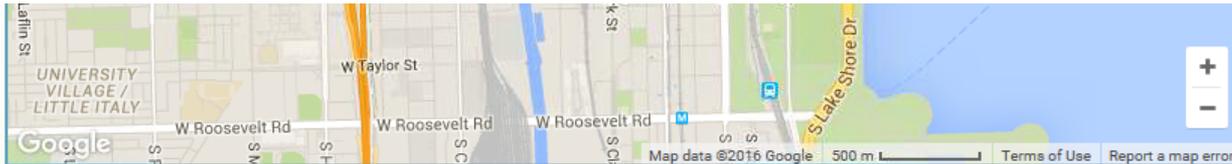
Health Care Services

-  Pediatric Care
-  Prenatal Care
-  Birth Control
-  Pediatric Dental Care
-  Immunizations
-  Mental Health & Depression
-  Sexually Transmitted Infections

Resource Guide Topic Areas

- **General Medical Care**
 - Free Pregnancy testing
 - Free STI Testing/Treatment/Education
- **Prenatal Care (Medical Services): Accepting Medicaid and/or Sliding Scale**
- **Prenatal Education**
- **Home Visiting Programs**
- **Basic Needs**
 - Housing Resources
 - Baby Safe Haven
 - Car/Booster Seats
 - Diapers
 - WIC
 - Domestic Violence Services
 - Transportation Services
- GED preparation
- Legal Services
- **Postpartum Care (Medical Services): Accepting Medicaid and/or Sliding Scale**
- **Perinatal Education/Support**
- **Infant Care: Accepting All Kids and/or Sliding Scale**
- **Special Populations**
 - Teen Pregnancy & Parenting
 - Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
 - LGBTQ
 - Foster
 - Homeless Families
 - Adoption
- **Find a Provider**

Open Sourced Health Resource Guide



Service Options

Languages Spoken

English
Spanish

Eligibility

For youth 14-20yo

Unable to accept youth who are wards of the state

Teens under 18 must receive permission from a parent or guardian to stay longer than 24 hours. With permission, they can stay up to 21 days, with extensions possible in special circumstances.

Youth older than 18 can stay up to 120 days. The average stay is 40 days.

Payment

This service is free

Gender

All genders welcome

Age

Children accepted

Teens accepted

How to Apply

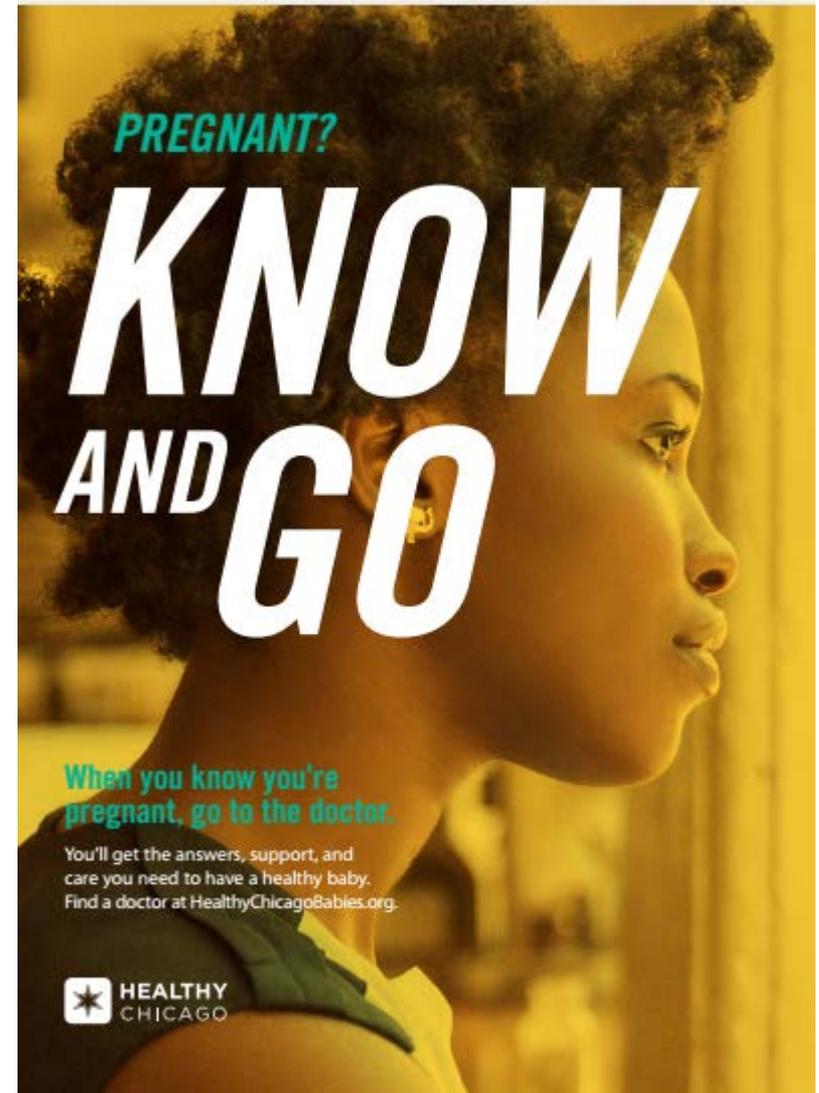
Call 773-506-4100 any time of the day to ask if there is a bed available. If there is space, there will be an intake by phone after which a bed is held for six hours. No wait list is kept. Services are provided on a first-come-first-serve basis.

Tags

Youth Shelter * Youth Services * Pregnant & Parenting Teens

Infant Mortality Campaign

- Goal: Decrease infant mortality by encouraging entry into first trimester prenatal care
- Target audience: Women of childbearing age and their support systems living in neighborhoods with higher rates of infant mortality
 - W. Garfield Park, N. Lawndale, (West)Englewood, Greater Grand Crossing, Woodlawn, S. Shore, Auburn Gresham, Chatham, Roseland
- Link women to online medical & social resources





@ChiPublicHealth



/ChicagoPublicHealth



HealthyChicago@CityofChicago.org



www.CityofChicago.org/Health